UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
COLLEGE OF LAW
LEXINGTON

Office of the Dean April 1, 1938

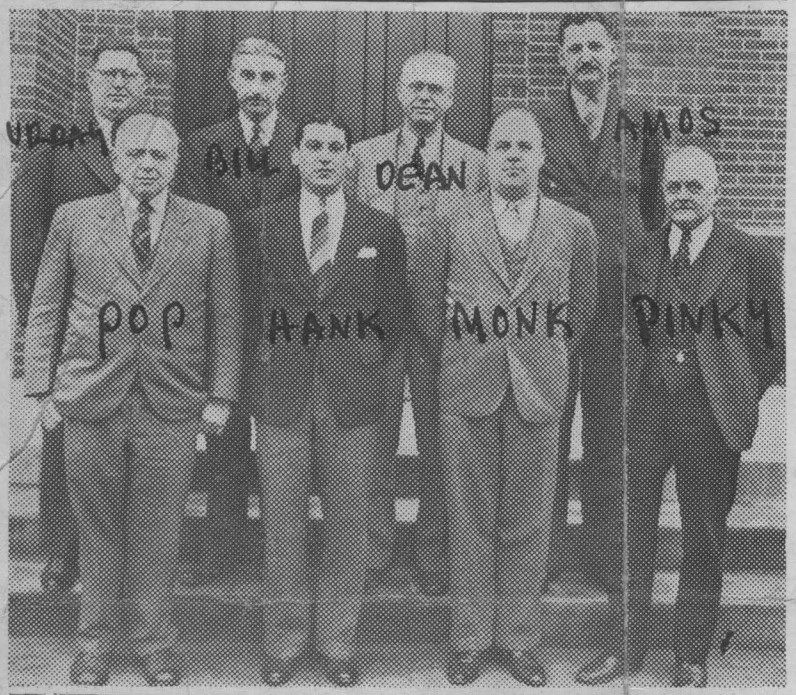
LETTER TO THE ALUMNI

HISTORY—THE STAFF

The construction of a commodious building to house law school activities marks a milestone in the life of the University of Kentucky Law School and calls for a letter to the alumni regarding the school. It was established in 1908, with Judge W. T. Lafferty as Dean, and Judge Charles Kerr and Thomas Edwin Moore as professors. Other members of the early staff were Embry Allen, J. R. Bush, Reuben Hutchcraft, W. E. Nichols and George Vaughan. The school under Dean Lafferty enjoyed material growth, graduated 150 lawyers and became, after the first year, a member of the Association of American Law Schools, approved by the American Bar Association. After the first year also the course was extended to three years.

On the death of Dean Lafferty in 1922, Judge Lyman P. Chalkley became chairman of the faculty and acting dean until 1924. In the fall of 1924, Professor Charles J. Turck became dean. He resigned in 1927 to become President of Centre College. At the close of his term the faculty consisted, besides the dean, of Professors Chalkley, Roberts, Scarborough and Moreland.

In the fall of 1927 Alvin E. Evans became dean. Professor Scarborough had resigned and Forrest R. Black came to the staff. The present staff, besides the dean, consists of Professors Roberts, Randall, Moreland, Murray, Eblen (on leave 1937-38), Pittman and Fox (supplying for Eblen). All the present staff have done extensive graduate work, published books and/or articles in various legal periodicals and all have attained the doctorate degree.



LAW SCHOOL STAFF

Top Row, Left to Right: Frank Murray, W. H. Pittman, Alvin E. Evans, A. H. Eblen. Bottom Row, Left to Right: Frank Randall, Henry Fox, Roy Moreland, W. L. Roberts.

THE NEW BUILDING—LAFFERTY HALL—THE LIBRARY

The school had been housed until 1926, first in Frazee Hall, then on the upper floor of Science Hall. In 1926 the old experiment station—chemistry building—was remodeled for and occupied by the law school. As the students increased in number and the library grew in size and value, this building became entirely inadequate. But more pressing than the matter of space became the danger of the continued housing of the valuable library exposed to the fire hazards of this building. In the fall of 1935, the Board of Trustees determined to appropriate from funds supplied under the Works Progress Administration, a sum sufficient to erect a modern building for the law school which should be at once fire-proof and air-conditioned. The plans were drawn during 1936 and in the spring of 1937 work began. Building construction being delayed for one cause and another, the school did not move to the new hall until the last of December, 1937. On December 17, 1937, this building was named Lafferty Hall in honor of the first dean.

As one enters the spacious foyer he sees on the left the entrance to the library. First, there is the general reading and study room, flanked on all sides with reference books. The effect produced is one of artistic beauty. A pleasurable sensation arises from the light which passes through the glass brick wall, the excellent light reflectors, eighteen of which are suspended from the ceiling; the green floor covering, bordered in gray, together with the books on the walls, the monotony of which is broken by their varying colors.

On the east side of the reading room are four arches, two of which lead to the stacks and are not closed with gates. Here are found the court reports of all the states (including those of Alaska, Canal Zone, District of Columbia, Hawaii and the Philippines); of the United States (including, as well, the reports of the various federal commissions) and the English, Canadian (national and provincial) and Irish reports. The other two arches, closed with gates, lead to the room devoted to treatises and legal periodicals (about 85). Here tables may be found for incidental research. There is sufficient space to accommodate the library growth for a period of at least ten years.

As one proceeds straight through the foyer, he finds on the right nine offices, the dean's office and reception room being the first. At the end of the hallway is an office provided for visiting attorneys, which may also be used for faculty meetings. On the left, one finds two serviceable classrooms for the second and third year students.

To the left of the corridor is a stairway leading to the floor below. At the foot of the stairway on the left is a large storeroom for the storage of books which are not in constant use. There are some 3,000 books in this room. Next on the left comes the fan room where the air-conditioning apparatus is to be found. Beyond that is the Law Journal editorial office and still beyond and at the end is a large first year class room. The floor of this room has several different levels and on each level there is a tier of benches supported by iron legs, behind which the students sit. This room is also used as an assembly room and will seat some 250 persons. The chairs are all new and uniform in style. There is also on the lower floor a lounge where students may smoke, if they choose, and discuss problems with each other. Here also is the locker room and a small court room. The new building has an excellent lighting system. The indirect method used comes as nearly as possible to reproducing daylight. There are no shadows in the offices, the classrooms, or the reading rooms. One of the fine features of each classroom are the cherry desks on the platforms. They are constructed from lumber found among the Engineering College materials and though covered with paint, the lumber was cleaned up and made into these beautiful desks. Much credit for the whole matter goes to Dean J. H. Graham and his staff.

THE KENTUCKY LAW JOURNAL

The Kentucky Law Journal began publication twenty-six years ago and publication has continued ever since save for the omission of occasional issues

during the war. It has become one of the leading legal periodicals of the nation and has subscribers over the world. It is cited by treatises frequently and by Shepard's Citator and Carroll's Annotated Statues. It was established primarily to promote student research and provide a vehicle of expression. It therefore contains critical notes on Kentucky cases, as well as leading articles and book reviews by prominent lawyers and scholars.

THE ORDER OF THE COIF

In the spring of 1931, a chapter of the Order of the Coif was established at Kentucky. Out of the many law schools in the nation, some 34 or 35 have been granted chapters. A chapter is granted upon a consideration of all the factors which tend to make a strong law school, such as standing and ability of the faculty, the comprehensiveness of the library, the quality of teaching and research, standards of admission, strictness of grading, and other intangible items.

FACULTY RESEARCH

Professor Eblen is now engaged in various studies upon the Kentucky Constitution, among them being the reorganization of counties, the abolition of the fee system, the matter of biennial tax assessments, a unified tax assessment for state, county, city and school districts and independent taxing districts, and the power of the legislature to abolish offices during the term of the officers. Last year he published an article entitled, "Fraud on Special Powers of Appointment".

Dean Evans has bound together in a single volume some twenty-one articles published in various legal periodicals dealing with wills and the administration of estates. These are to be supplemented from time to time until the whole field is covered and the material can be offered to the public in book form. Another and smaller volume has also been assembled containing fifteen articles on Community Property, Trusts and Contracts. Mr. Evans is planning a simplification of probate procedure. He is also engaged in the preparation of a treatise on private corporations in Kentucky. He is a member of two committees of the American Bar Association.

Professor Moreland has worked extensively in criminal law and procedure and is now engaged in research upon theories of punishment. In addition to preparing various articles in this particular field, he has also written extensively on problems arising in the fields of equity and domestic relations.

Professor Murray has just completed a volume, the Kentucky annotations to the Restatement of Contracts. He is also engaged in preparing certain data with respect to the relationship of success in prelegal training to success in law studies. In addition, he is occupied with studies relating to commercial law subjects.

Professor Pittman is engaged in a study of the adjustment of the powers of administrative tribunals to the traditional Anglo-American common law system. One article has been published on the doctrine of precedents as followed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Professor Randall has general charge of the argumentation competition which has been instituted for all second year men. He also selects the four men team which argues some legal issue before the Kentucky Court of Appeals each year. He has written an article on the function of judges as conciliators. He is planning a comprehensive study of Kentucky civil procedure with a view to suggestions for its improvement. He is also interested in tax titles. He is a member of the Municipal Law Section of the American Bar Association dealing with procedure for taxation.

Professor Roberts has just completed a case-book on personal property. He is also joint author of Ballantine's Problems in Law having prepared the second edition of the chapter on easements and rights in land and that on future interests. In addition, he has published numerous articles on Future Interests in Kentucky, and also on possessory interests, sales, public utilities, and mortgages.

THE ALUMNI

The law alumni formed a temporary organization in November, 1936, which was completed in the spring of 1937, when an alumni banquet was held during the session of the State Bar Association in Louisville. Grover Thompson '10, was elected president. A vice-president was elected from each class. Rufus Lisle was elected secretary and Brandon Price, treasurer. A group of alumni also dined together at the September, 1937, session of the American Bar Association in Kansas City.

In the fall of 1935 A. B. Chandler '24, became the first graduate of the law school to attain the office of Governor. King Swope '16, was the unsuccessful candidate in 1935, though he polled more votes than had ever been polled by his party for that office. John Y. Brown '26, Virgil Chapman '18, King Swope '16, and B. M. Vincent x'15, have been elected to and have served or are now serving in the lower house of the Congress. Reed Wilson '10, is Mayor of Lexington.

William J. Baxter x'13, Joseph C. Carter '15, Johnston Northcutt '17, and King Swope '16, are now serving as circuit judges. Among the Commonwealth Attorneys are Holland G. Bryan '20, Garnett Burks '33 (N. M.), James H. Coleman '17, Lovel H. Liles '35, Alvin Lisanby '20, Thomas E. Mahan '13, James Park '20, Bert T. Rountree '15, Oliver Van Camp '34 (W. Va.), and Ward C. Yeager '14.

James Cammack '24, is Associate Commissioner of the Public Service Commission, and C. M. C. Porter '25, is Associate Commissioner of the State Tax Commission. J. W. Jones '29, Owen Keller and Jesse Lewis '31 are assistant attorneys general.

The State has called to its aid in the Revenue Department, Social Security Bureau, and Legislative Council: Edward Carlick '37, Robert Hatton '35, Robert Hensley '36, Bruce Morford '34, George Skinner '36, Joseph Williams '36, and Earl Wilson '36. William H. Hansen '24, is Director of the Divison of Public Safety of the Highway Department.

Allen W. Gullion '14, was appointed Judge Advocate General of the United States in 1937 and John N. Miller '12, was elected to the United States Senate from Arkansas in the same year. John Bagwell '32 and Francis Hankes '33, are attorneys for the A.A.A. in Washington; while Rawlings Ragland '33, is Chief Attorney for the N.L.R.B. George Meuth '23, is Counsel for the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works at Louisville. Marion W. Moore '27, is an assistant in the U. S. Department of Justice. Jesse Miller '13, was Special Ambassador to Nicaragua in 1919, for the purpose of holding the election there. Elmer D. Hays '14, (deceased) was Principal Attorney for the Federal Communications Commission, and Kenneth A. Howe '33, is Attorney for the U. S. Forest Service. Martin Glenn '32, is associate counsel for the Federal Land Bank at Louisville. With him are Alwyn Thomas '32 and Thomas Phipps x'32. Myer Freyman '25, is Field Representative for the United States Employment Service.

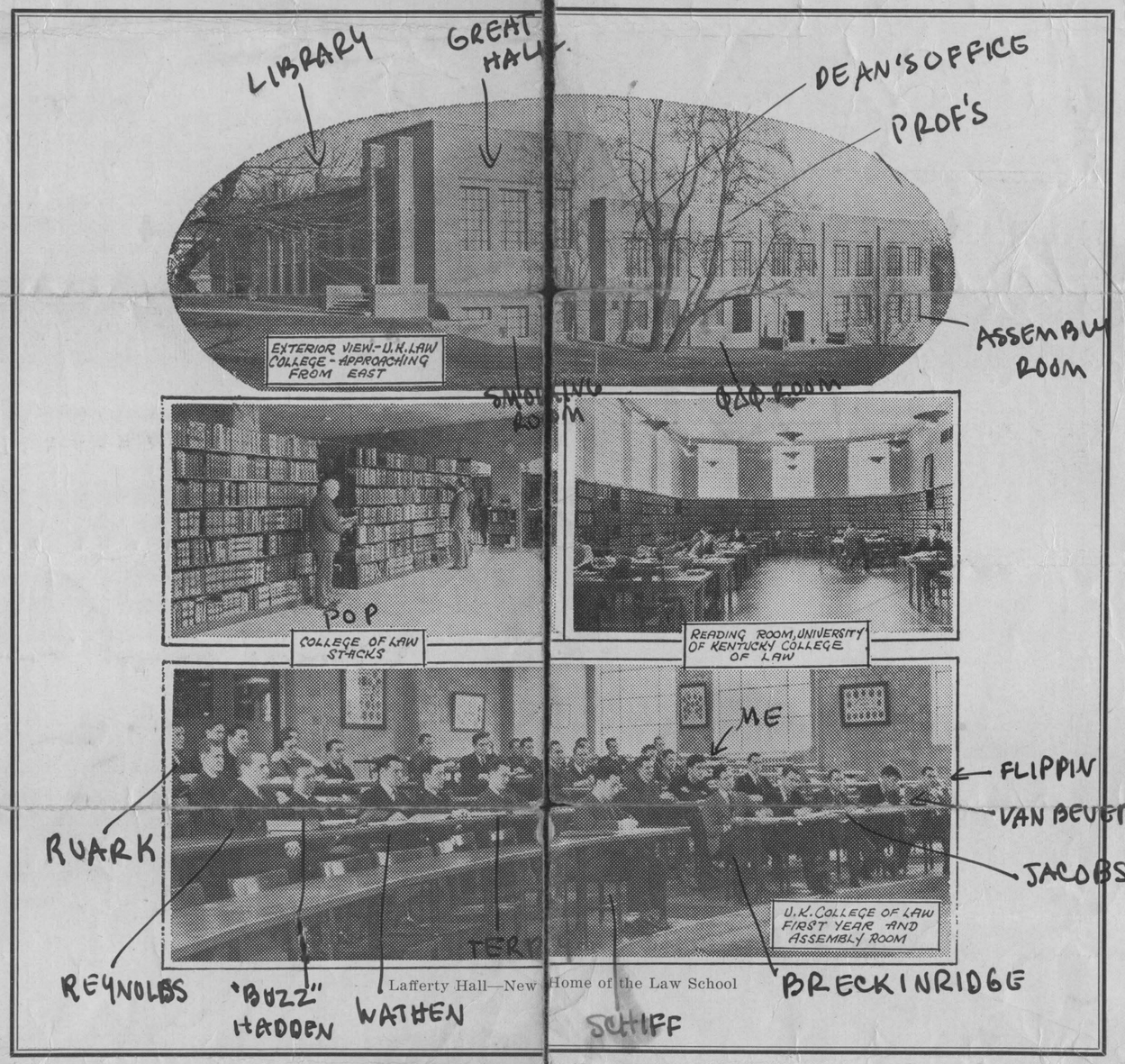
Many graduates have served and others are now serving in the legislature: Marshall Barnes '24, Berl Boyd '22, John Young Brown '26, Arthur Titus Bryson '14, James W. Chapman '31, Albert B. Chandler '24, Virgil M. Chapman '18, Samuel H. Cole '21, Bradley Combs '27, Matison G. Colson '11, Morgan B. Daniel '25, John F. Ford, Jr. '15, Thomas W. Hardesty, Jr. '24, Fred A. Harrison '16, J. Woodford Howard '20, Silas Jacobs '15, William H. Jones '14, Arthur Leo King '14, Jasper J. McBrayer '18, John William McDonald '16, Charles S. Matherly '29, Strother Melton '25, Harry B. Miller '14, Mack J. Morgan '24, Rodes K. Myers '25, Alfred A. Naff '31, Tolbert Potter Oliver '22, Russell L. O'Neill '28, James Park '20, C. M. C. Porter '25, Hugh O. Porter '28, Bert T. Rountree '15, Ray O. Shehan '23, Chester D. Silvers '29, John W. Swope '22, Charles Wylie '35.

Still others have been or are now county judges: Brady M. Stewart '22, Malcolm Strange '32, or county attorneys: Leeburn Allen '12, H. G. Bryan '20, Thomas Burchett '21, T. C. Carroll '10, J. Sidney Caudill '23, Sam H. Cole '21, F. S. Connely '31, J. Leonard Davis '27, Edward Duvall '31, Kit Carson Elswick '17, Earl L. Fowler '15, Astor Hagg '24, J. Smith Hays, Jr. '16, George Hogan '29, Richard Hall Hood '15, Silas Jacobs '15, H. C. Johnson '25, Gilmore Keown '23, A. L. King '14, N. W. Klein '28, J. K. Lewis '31, Alvin Lisanby '20, H. S. McElroy '12, Joe Robert McGinety '27, Doe Louis McNeill '16, William Hill Mackey '27, Otto C. Martin '11, Evert Mathis '11, Walter P. Mayo '16, Walter Elliott Mobly '16, H. H. Moore '12, Sidney B. Neal '24, B. L. Nisbet '15, James Park '20, E. S. Penick '16, George R. Pope '10, Reid Presitt '26, Charles H. Reidinger '31, George T. Ross '21, B. T. Rountree '15, Benajmin H. Scott '18, G. Smith '15, Granville Smith '21, Louis H. Stevens '30, South Strong '10, James F. Thomas '27, Sanford B. Triplett '26, J. C. Watts '27, Ward C. Yeager '14.

Miss Lena Madesin Phillips '17, is practicing law in New York City, is President of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, and is one of the editors of Pictorial Review. Roy Moreland '23, is Professor of Law at Kentucky, Roy R. Ray '28, is Professor of Law at Vanderbilt and Annette Zink Davis '31 is law librarian at Kentucky. William H. Townsend '12, has attained fame as a writer and authority on Lincoln and Lincolniana. A. A. Bablitz '12, is one of the best known labor lawyers.

Fellowships to Kentucky law graduates for researh study have been granted by Columbia Law School to Woodson D. Scott '27 and William C. Scott '29; by Michigan to Roy R. Ray '28, George Ragland '28, John Bagwell '32 and George Skinner '36; by Yale to Robert M. Odear '30 and Albert R. Jones '36. Probably many other distinctions have come to law graduates notice of which has not come to the Dean's office.

Kentucky Law alumni are urged to send any information as to honors, positions and accomplishments of alumni they may have which is now lacking in the Dean's office. They can also materially help by subscribing for the Kentucky Law Journal and by preparing notes and articles for it. Valuable articles have been contributed by: Louis Cox x'30, John L. Davis '37, Martin Glenn '32, H. H. Grooms '26, Kenneth Howe '33, Albert R. Jones '36, Rufus



Lafferty Hall—New Home of the Law School

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COLLEGE OF LAW

LETTER TO THE ALUMNI

ALMA

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Lisle '32, George W. Meuth '23, Gayle Mohney '31, Roy Moreland '23, George Ragland '28, Colvin Rouse '28, W. C. Scott '29, Woodson Scott '27.

LAW SCHOOL STANDARDS AND CURRICULA

Law schools have found it difficult in the past to establish any standard other than that of scholarship in dealing with its candidates for law degrees. It seems increasingly clear, however, that the present time calls for much more than mere legalistic scholarship. When one considers the part lawyers have had and do now have in leading community thought, in championing causes and promoting legislation, it would seem that law schools have the imperative duty of seeking to create in their students a social consciousness which will cause them to avoid the championship of ignorant change as well as ignorant opposition to change. They must become not merely good lawyers technically, but men of vision and understanding, able to assist in moulding the law to fit the complexities of this present day.

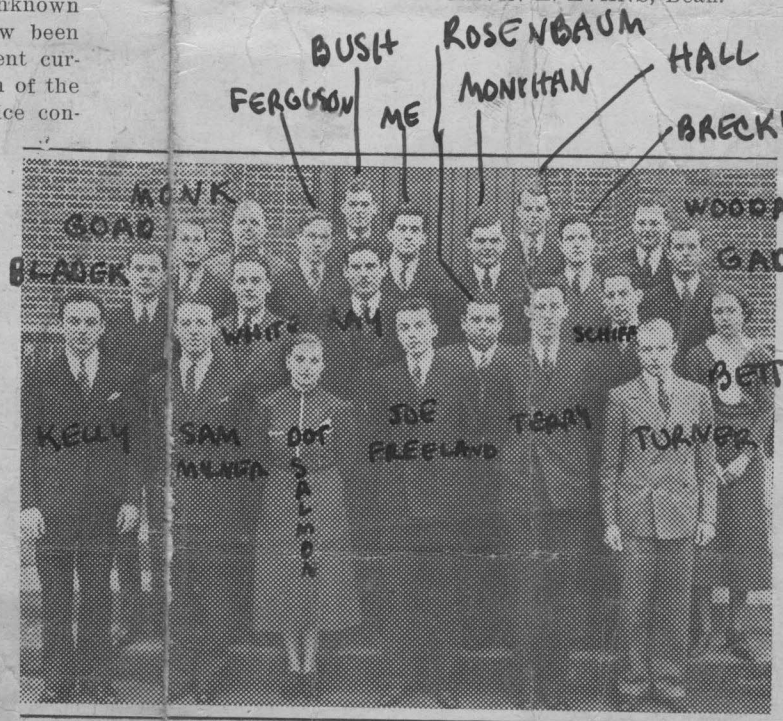
The old rigid orthodox curriculum has been obliged to give way at least so as to yield time for such new subjects as administrative law, legislation, taxation, industrial relations and trade regulation. Such subjects almost completely unknown when this school was established, have now been made a usual and definite part of the present curriculum. Jurisprudence and the consideration of the end of law and the means of attaining justice concretely should more and more come within the range of students' consciousness.

So far as preliminary training goes the state of Kentucky lags much behind. Thirty-five states now require at least two years of college work as prerequisite to entering upon the law course. In Kentucky so far as the rules of court are concerned, students may enter upon a law course with high school preparation only. When one considers the increasing complexities of modern life and industry the apparent breakdown of old standards and the tentative and often ill-thought-out new standards being applied which touch every phase of human activity, it surely is too little to require only a high school education with the loose elective system in vogue, as a preparation for law study. Manifestly, economics, logic, ethics, accounting, social relationshps and institutions, political science, as well as English literature, history, philosophy and psychology should not be foreign areas. Such a background of training for those who aspire to leadership is essential. It is hoped that Kentucky may not continue long to be one of the eleven states which require no college training as a preparation for the study of law. Kentucky alumni are urged to do their full part in bringing about a change in this situation in this state of theirs.

It is expected that a service dedicating the new law building will occur some time in the fall, with men of national prominence taking part. Alumni will wish to make this an occasion to visit **alma mater** and revive the experiences of the years here that now are gone.

A Kentucky Alumni luncheon has been arranged for Wednesday evening, April 6, 1938, at 5:30, at the Kentucky Hotel, by President Grover Thompson and Secretary Rufus Lisle, to be held during the session of the Kentucky State Bar Association at Louisville. Write Mr. Thompson, Mr. Lisle, or Dean Alvin E. Evans so that suitable preparation may be made.

ALVIN E. EVANS, Dean.



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